

**WHAT IS CLAIMED:**

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting essentially of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2471, 2472, or a complement thereof.
2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting essentially of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2474, 2475, or a complement thereof.
3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting essentially of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2473, 2476, or a complement thereof.
4. An isolated nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475 or 2476, or a complement thereof.
5. An isolated polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
6. An isolated polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 2.
7. An isolated polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 3.
8. An isolated polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 4.
9. An antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof which immunospecifically binds to a peptide encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2471, 2472 or 2473.
10. An antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof which immunospecifically binds to a peptide encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2474, 2475 or 2476.
11. A method for detecting the presence of the hSARS virus in a biological sample, said method comprising:
  - (a) amplifying a nucleic acid of the hSARS virus using primers having the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2471 and/or 2472; and

- (b) detecting in the nucleic acid using a probe having the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2473.
- 12. A method for detecting the presence of the hSARS virus in a biological sample, said method comprising:
  - (a) amplifying a nucleic acid of the hSARS virus using primers having the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2474 and/or 2475; and
  - (b) detecting in the nucleic acid using a probe having the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2476.
- 13. A method for identifying a subject infected with the hSARS virus, said method comprising:
  - (a) obtaining total RNA from a biological sample obtained from the subject;
  - (b) reverse transcribing the total RNA to obtain cDNA; and
  - (c) subjecting the cDNA to PCR assay using a set of primers derived from a nucleotide sequence of the hSARS.
- 14. A method for identifying a subject infected with the hSARS virus, said method comprising:
  - (a) obtaining total RNA from a biological sample obtained from the subject
  - (b) reverse transcribing the total RNA to obtain cDNA; and
  - (c) subjecting the cDNA to PCR assay using a set of primers having the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2471 and/or 2472.
- 15. The method of claim 14 further comprising (d) detecting a product of PCR assay with a probe.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the probe is a nucleic acid molecule having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:2473.
- 17. A method for identifying a subject infected with the hSARS virus, said method comprising:
  - (a) obtaining total RNA from a biological sample obtained from the subject

- (b) reverse transcribing the total RNA to obtain cDNA; and
  - (c) subjecting the cDNA to PCR assay using a set of primers having the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2474 and/or 2475.
18. The method of claim 17 further comprising (d) detecting a product of PCR assay with a probe.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein the probe is a nucleic acid molecule having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:2476.
20. A kit comprising in one or more containers one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2471, SEQ ID NO:2472, and SEQ ID NO:2473.
21. A kit comprising in one or more containers one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2474, SEQ ID NO:2475, and SEQ ID NO:2476.